materials. In addition, the instrument will be used to train graduate students in their thesis research. All results will be made public and published in scientific journals. *Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs:* April 30, 1998.

Frank W. Creel,

Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 98–13308 Filed 5–18–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

University of Wisconsin-Madison, et al.; Notice of Consolidated Decision on Applications for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments

This is a decision consolidated pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89–651, 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301). Related records can be viewed between 8:30 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. in Room 4211, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC

Comments: None received. Decision: Approved. No instrument of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instruments described below, for such purposes as each is intended to be used, is being manufactured in the United States.

Docket Number: 98–011. *Applicant:* University of Wisconsin-Madison, Stoughton, WI 53589. *Instrument:* Hydrostatic Leveling System. *Manufacturer:* Fogale-Nanotech, France. *Intended Use:* See notice at 63 FR 12451, March 13, 1998. *Reasons:* The foreign instrument provides measurements of vertical position from a group of remote sensors (using a water-level reference) with a range of measurement from 6.0 to 8.5 mm and a precision of 1 µm. *Advice received from:* Argonne National Laboratory, April 29, 1998.

Docket Number: 98–015. *Applicant:* Brown University, Providence, RI 02912. *Instrument:* Material Preparation and Crystal Growth System, Model MCGS5. *Manufacturer:* Crystallox, Ltd., United Kingdom. *Intended Use:* See notice at 63 FR 15831, April 1, 1998. *Reasons:* The foreign instrument provides crystal growth using cold crucible or Bridgman technique for materials with very high melting point using 50kW induction heating. *Advice received from:* National Aeronautics and Space Administration, May 5, 1998.

The Argonne National Laboratory and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration advise that (1) the capabilities of each of the foreign instruments described above are pertinent to each applicant's intended purpose and (2) they know of no domestic instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value for the intended use of each instrument.

We know of no other instrument or apparatus being manufactured in the United States which is of equivalent scientific value to either of the foreign instruments.

Frank W. Creel,

Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 98–13310 Filed 5–18–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

University of Texas at Austin; Notice of Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instrument

This decision is made pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89–651, 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301). Related records can be viewed between 8:30 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. in Room 4211, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Docket Number: 98–001. *Applicant:* University of Texas at Austin, Austin, TX 78712. *Instrument:* IR Image Furnace, Model SC–M35HD. *Manufacturer:* NEC Nichiden Machinery Ltd., Japan. *Intended Use:* See notice at 63 FR 8164, February 18, 1998.

Comments: None received. *Decision:* Approved. No instrument of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument, for such purposes as it is intended to be used, is being manufactured in the United States. *Reasons:* The foreign instrument provides growth of oxide monocrystals using the traveling floating melt zone method. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration advised February 2, 1998 that (1) this capability is pertinent to the applicant's intended purpose and (2) it knows of no domestic instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument for the applicant's intended use (comparable case).

We know of no other instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument which is being manufactured in the United States.

Frank W. Creel,

Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 98–13309 Filed 5–18–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

[Docket No. 98040112–8112–01]

American Lumber Standard Committee; Additional Memberships Approved

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The National Institute of Standards and Technology announces that the Secretary of Commerce approved the request of the American Lumber Standard Commtitee (''the Committee'') to allow membership for the National Lumber Grades Authority (NLGA) of Canada under Section 9.3.1 (rules-writing agencies) and for wood treaters under Section 9.3.3 (other interested and affected groups) of DOC Voluntary Product Standard PS 20–94 ''American Softwood Lumber Standard.''

ADDRESSES: Barbara M. Meigs, Office of Standards Services, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Room 164, Building 820, Gaithersburg, MD 20899.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Barbara M. Meigs, telephone: 301–975–4025, fax: 301–926–1559, e-mail: barbara.meigs@nist.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 9.3.7 of DOC Voluntary Product Standard PS 20–94 ''American Softwood Lumber Standard,'' developed under procedures published by the Department of Commerce (15 CFR Part 10), provides that the Secretary of Commerce, upon request, may consider making additional appointments to the Committee to ensure that it has a comprehensive balance of interests.

On February 13, 1997, NIST published a notice in the Federal Register (62 FR 6761) announcing that it was considering a request received from the Committee. The Committee, after its annual meeting in December 1996, had sent a letter to NIST requesting that one voting membership for the NLGA of Canada and one for wood treaters be approved. NIST announced a 90-day comment period to allow for public comment on the recommendation.

During the comment period, which ended on May 14, 1997, one current and